

### AMENDMENT TO SPECIFICATION

A marked-up copy of the changes to selected paragraph(s) is provided below. Please enter these changes to the specification in the record.

At page 1, between lines 1 and 2, insert:

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

At page 1, between lines 10 and 11, insert:

BACKGROUND OF INVENTION

The paragraph at page 2, lines 1-16:

Disclosed in Austrian Patent AT 226105 is a non-oscillating belt sanding machine in which a lamella-like pressure strip is moved at reduced speed parallel to an endless sanding belt. Due to the lamella-like surface of the pressure belt, which rests on the inside of the endless sanding belt and is pressed together with the latter onto the workpiece, the pressure on the sanding belt is not uniform over the sanding surface. On the contrary, the pressure is exerted on the sanding belt in a continuously shifting manner and in a finely distributed manner at intervals over the entire length of the workpiece, so that the quality of the sanding and also of the sanding performance can be substantially improved. In this case, the belt sanding machine is rigid and performs no oscillating sanding movement.

At page 2 between lines 16 and 17, insert:

**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

At page 6, between lines 16 and 17, insert:

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

At page 7, between lines 11 and 12, insert:

**DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF  
EMBODIMENTS OF THE INVENTION**

The paragraph at page 7, lines 13-36:

FIG. 1, as is a view transversely transverse to the feed direction V, shows a sanding machine according to the invention in cross section. An abrasive 1 in the form of a sanding sheet or sanding belt is interchangeably attached to a retaining device 2. The retaining device 2 is in turn carried transversely to the sanding plane, i.e. the sanding surface of the abrasive 1, by at least one eccentric shaft 3, which can be rotatably driven at variable speeds by an electric motor 4. An orbital sanding movement of the abrasive 1 in the sanding plane is produced by the eccentric shaft 3. The electric motor 4 is in turn firmly connected to a sanding machine frame 5. The bearing arrangement of at least one of the eccentric shafts 3 provided should be displaceable in one direction of the sanding plane, preferably in the Y direction transversely to the feed direction V, in order to compensate for linear expansions during heating of the sanding machine and to reduce the bearing load. In the direction in which the

eccentric shaft 3 extends and also in the other directions of the sanding plane, the eccentric shaft 3 is preferably mounted rigidly and not flexibly in order to ensure the full oscillation stroke of the retaining device 2.

The paragraph at page 10, lines 13-22:

FIG. 3 shows a perspective view of a sanding machine having a revolving endless sanding belt 15 and an activating device 7 according to the invention. Deflection and/or drive rollers 14a, 14b for the revolving endless sanding belt 15 are carried by a retaining device 2 which is set in an oscillating sanding movement relative to the sanding machine frame 5. To this end, at least one rotationally driven eccentric shaft 3b is again arranged between the sanding machine frame 5 and the retaining device 2.

The paragraph at page 11, lines 4-18:

FIG. 5, in side view transversely to the feed direction V, shows a detail of a third embodiment of the sanding machine according to the invention having two activating devices 7a, 7b arranged next to one another in parallel. The activating devices 7a, 7b each have a multiplicity of activating regions 8a, 8b, that extend transversely to the feed direction V and are aligned with the sanding plane. A supporting beam 17 is provided, which is either firmly mounted on the sanding machine frame 5 or is mounted on the retaining device 2 in such a way as to be displaceable in at least one direction parallel to the sanding plane, so that the movement of the

supporting beam 17 is largely uncoupled from the oscillating  
sanding movement of the retaining device 2.